



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/829,292	04/09/2001	Carl D. Dvorak	29794/37078A	6873

23598 7590 08/22/2006

BOYLE FREDRICKSON NEWHOLM STEIN & GRATZ, S.C.  
250 E. WISCONSIN AVENUE  
SUITE 1030  
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202

EXAMINER

LOFTIS, JOHNNA RONEE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

3623

DATE MAILED: 08/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



**DETAILED ACTION**

***Election/Restrictions***

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 35-37 and 42-44, drawn to creating an electronic ticket and scheduling a medical appointment only if the status of the ticket is unused, classified in class 705, subclass 9.
  - II. Claims 38 and 45, drawn to defining appointment times and scheduling a medical appointment only if appointment times are available and if appointment times are not available, refer the patient to a human intermediary to schedule the appointment, classified in class 705, subclass 9.
  - III. Claims 39 and 46, drawn to reviewing a record of a patient's completed appointments and scheduling a medical appointment only if the patient's completion of previous appointments exceeds a predefined threshold, classified in class 705, subclass 9.
  - IV. Claims 40, 41, 47 and 48, drawn to providing first rules affecting self-scheduling applicable to all appointments and providing second rules affecting self-scheduling applicable to a specific healthcare provider and automatically scheduling the medical appointment only if both sets of rules allow, classified in class 705, subclass 9.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I and II are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not

Art Unit: 3623

obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination I has separate utility such as creating an electronic ticket identifying a given patient and allowing the patient to schedule at least one medical appointment. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

3. Inventions I and III are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination I has separate utility such as creating an electronic ticket identifying a given patient and allowing the patient to schedule at least one medical appointment. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

4. Inventions I and IV are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination I has separate utility such as creating an electronic ticket identifying a given patient and allowing the patient to schedule at least one medical appointment. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

5. Inventions II and III are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination II has separate utility such as only scheduling an appointment if appointment times are available and if not, referring the patient to a human intermediary to schedule. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Art Unit: 3623

6. Inventions II and IV are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination II has separate utility such as only scheduling an appointment if appointment times are available and if not, referring the patient to a human intermediary to schedule. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

7. Inventions III and IV are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination III has separate utility such as scheduling patient appointments only if a patient's completion of previous appointments exceeds a predefined threshold. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

8. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

9. A telephone call was made to Keith Baxter on August 17, 2006, to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

10. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

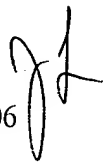
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Johnna R. Loftis whose telephone number is 571-272-6736. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am-4:30pm.

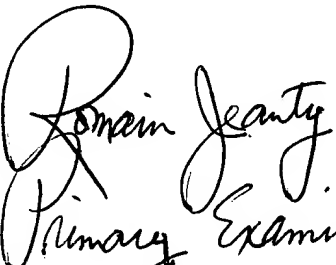
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq Hafiz can be reached on 571-272-6729. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3623

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JL  
8/17/06



  
Romain Jeanty  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 3623